Probing the SMEFT at Future Lepton Colliders



-Mixed Heavy-Light Matching in the Universal One-Loop Effective Action, Sebastian A.R. Ellis, Jeremie Quevillon, TY, and Zhengkang Zhang PLB accepted [arXiv:1604.02445]

-The Universal One-Loop Effective Action, Aleksandra Drozd, John Ellis, Jeremie Quevillon and TY, JHEP 03 (2016) 180 [arXiv:1512.03003]

-Sensitivities of Prospective Future e+e- Colliders to Decoupled New Physics, John Ellis and TY JHEP 03 (2016 089 [arXiv:1510.04561]

-Comparing EFT and Exact One-Loop Analyses of Non-Degenerate Stops, Aleksandra Drozd, John Ellis, Jeremie Quevillon and TY JHEP 06 (2015) 028 [arXiv:1504.02409]

-The Effective Standard Model after LHC Run I, John Ellis, Veronica Sanz and TY JHEP 29 (2015) 007 [arXiv:1410.7703]

Outline



Current LEP and LHC constraints on SMEFT

Projected sensitivity at ILC, FCC-ee, CLIC

MSSM stops and one-loop matching

Conclusion

- All QFTs are really EFTs
- Emphasis on renormalisability a historical accident
- Modern viewpoint: include all terms allowed by given field content and symmetries
- Hence SM is really SMEFT
- Why now? Only use experimentally-established degrees of freedom to construct your theory...

1930s-1970s: Beta decay, muon decay etc. -> Fermi theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FERMI}} = -\frac{G_{\text{F}}}{\sqrt{2}} (\overline{\Psi} \mathcal{O}; \Psi) (\overline{\Psi} \mathcal{O}; \Psi)$$

Ovector = &r OA-v = 85 Xr Otensor = 6ru Oqsendoxdev = 85

Oscalar = 1

Experimental data -> V-A structure

$$\mathcal{L}_{V-A} = -\frac{G_F}{52} \overline{\Psi} \partial_{\mu} (1 - \delta_s) \Psi \overline{\Psi} \partial^{\mu} (1 - \delta_s) \Psi$$

 Pions: Chiral perturbation theory (non-linear effective Lagrangian)

- 1980s-2012: Discovery of weak bosons -> Non-linear effective Lagrangian for spontaneously-broken global symmetry (breaking mechanism unknown!)
- Global symmetry-breaking pattern gives low-energy effective theory regardless of UV mechanism responsible for it

 $SU(2) \times SU(2) \rightarrow SU(2)_V$ $(\rho \equiv M_W/M_Z \cos \theta_w \sim 1)$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} D_{\mu} \Sigma^{\dagger} D^{\mu} \Sigma - m_i \bar{\psi}_L^i \Sigma \psi_R^i + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\Sigma = \exp\left(i\frac{\sigma^a\pi^a}{v}\right)$$

2012: Discovery of a scalar -> Non-linear electroweak Lagrangian with general couplings to singlet scalar

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L} &= \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} D_{\mu} \Sigma^{\dagger} D^{\mu} \Sigma \left(1 + 2 \frac{a}{v} \frac{h}{v} + \frac{b}{v^2} \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \ldots \right) - m_i \bar{\psi}_L^i \Sigma \left(1 + \frac{c}{v} \frac{h}{v} + \ldots \right) \psi_R^i + \text{h.c.} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\mu} h)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 + \frac{d_3}{6} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v} \right) h^3 + \frac{d_4}{24} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v^2} \right) h^4 + \ldots \quad , \end{split}$$

$$\Sigma = \exp\left(i\frac{\sigma^a\pi^a}{v}\right)$$

Could have had very different coupling patterns than SM!



March 2012 pre-discovery J. Ellis and T.Y. [arXiv:1204.0464]

Could have had very different coupling patterns than SM!



- Could have had very different coupling patterns than SM!
- Many other properties now experimentally measured



July 2012 post-discovery J. Ellis and T.Y. [arXiv:1207.1693]

Assuming a SM Higgs, the SM EFT is the next phenomenological framework

The TeV Scale

What effective theory captures everything we know experimentally about weak interactions?

1933–1982 4-fermion interactions



1982–2011 SM without Higgs



2012-now SM + higher-dimension operators?

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda \lesssim M_{\rm P}?$$

Dimension-6 Operators

	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
Q_L	3	2	$\frac{1}{6}$
q^u_R	3	1	$\frac{2}{3}$
q_R^d	3	1	$-\frac{1}{3}$
L_L	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$
l_R	1	1	-1
ϕ	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_m + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_h + \mathcal{L}_y$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{ ext{SM}}^{ ext{dim-6}} = \sum_i rac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L}_m &= \bar{Q}_L i \gamma^\mu D^L_\mu Q_L + \bar{q}_R i \gamma^\mu D^R_\mu q_R + \bar{L}_L i \gamma^\mu D^L_\mu L_L + \bar{l}_R i \gamma^\mu D^R_\mu l_R \\ \mathcal{L}_G &= -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W^a_{\mu\nu} W^{a\mu\nu} \\ \mathcal{L}_H &= (D^L_\mu \phi)^\dagger (D^{L\mu} \phi) - V(\phi) \\ \mathcal{L}_Y &= y_d \bar{Q}_L \phi q^d_R + y_u \bar{Q}_L \phi^c q^u_R + y_L \bar{L}_L \phi l_R + \text{h.c.} \quad , \end{split}$$

First classified systematically by Buchmuller and Wyler (Nucl. Phys. B 268 (1986) 621)

59 dim-6 CP-even operators in a non-redundant basis, assuming no flavor structure (Gradkowski et al [arXiv:1008.4884])(2499 in general, Alonso et al [arXiv:1312.2014])

$\mathcal{O}_H = \frac{1}{2} (\partial^\mu H ^2)^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{BB} = g^{\prime 2} H ^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$
$\mathcal{O}_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(H^{\dagger} \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} H \right)^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{GG} = g_s^2 H ^2 G^A_{\mu\nu} G^{A\mu\nu}$
$\mathcal{O}_6 = \lambda H ^6$	$\mathcal{O}_{HW} = ig(D^{\mu}H)^{\dagger}\sigma^{a}(D^{\nu}H)W$
$\mathcal{O}_W = \frac{ig}{2} \left(H^{\dagger} \sigma^a \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D^{\mu}} H \right) D^{\nu} W^a_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HB} = ig'(D^{\mu}H)^{\dagger}(D^{\nu}H)B_{\mu\nu}$
$\mathcal{O}_B = \frac{ig'}{2} \left(H^{\dagger} \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D^{\mu}} H \right) \partial^{\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{3W} = \frac{1}{3!} g \epsilon_{abc} W^{a\nu}_{\mu} W^{b}_{\nu\rho} W^{c\rho\mu}$

Basis adopted from Pomarol and Riva 1308.1426

(SILH basis Giudice et al. hepph/0703164)

$\mathcal{O}_{y_u} = y_u H ^2 \bar{Q}_L \widetilde{H} u_R + \text{h.c.}$	$\mathcal{O}_{y_d} = y_d H ^2 \bar{Q}_L H d_R + \text{h.c.}$	$\mathcal{O}_{y_e} = y_e H ^2 \bar{L}_L H e_R + \text{h.c.}$
$\mathcal{O}_{R}^{u} = (iH^{\dagger}\overset{\leftrightarrow}{D_{\mu}}H)(\bar{u}_{R}\gamma^{\mu}u_{R})$	$\mathcal{O}_R^d = (iH^{\dagger} \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{D_{\mu}} H)(\bar{d}_R \gamma^{\mu} d_R)$	$\mathcal{O}_{R}^{e} = (iH^{\dagger} \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{D_{\mu}} H)(\bar{e}_{R} \gamma^{\mu} e_{R})$
$\mathcal{O}_L^q = (iH^{\dagger} \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D_{\mu}} H)(\bar{Q}_L \gamma^{\mu} Q_L)$		
$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)q} = (iH^{\dagger}\sigma^a \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D_{\mu}}H)(\bar{Q}_L \sigma^a \gamma^{\mu} Q_L)$		
$\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(3)ql} = (\bar{Q}_L \sigma^a \gamma_\mu Q_L) \left(\bar{L}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu L_L \right)$		$\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(3)l} = (\bar{L}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu L_L) \left(\bar{L}_L \sigma^a \gamma_\mu L_L \right)$

Modifications of EWPO from dim-6 Operator

(Pseudo-)Observables

 $g^{f} = T_{L}^{3} - Q_{F} s_{\omega}^{2}$

$$T_{\frac{1}{2}}^{r} = T_{had} + 3T_{\frac{1}{2}}^{r} + 3T_{\frac{1}{2}}^{r} \quad R_{\underline{l}} = \frac{T_{had}}{T_{\underline{l}}} \quad \mathcal{O}_{had} = 12\pi \frac{T_{\underline{l}} + T_{had}}{m_{\underline{l}}^{2} + T_{\underline{l}}^{2}} \quad \mathcal{A}_{\underline{f}\underline{B}}^{f} = \frac{3}{4} \mathcal{A}_{\underline{e}} \mathcal{A}_{\underline{f}} \quad M_{\underline{w}} = c_{\underline{w}} M_{\underline{k}}$$

$$R_{\underline{q}} = \frac{T_{\underline{q}}}{T_{had}}$$

$$Depends on$$

$$\Gamma_{\underline{f}}^{r} = \frac{52G_{\underline{F}} M_{\underline{e}}^{2} \hat{M}_{\underline{v}} \left[(g_{\underline{f}}^{f})^{2} + (g_{\underline{f}}^{f})^{2} \right] \quad \mathcal{A}_{\underline{f}} = \frac{(g_{\underline{f}}^{f})^{2} - (g_{\underline{f}}^{f})^{2}}{(g_{\underline{f}}^{f})^{2} + (g_{\underline{f}}^{f})^{2}}$$

 $S_{W}^{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{4\pi \alpha}{52G_{r}m_{r}^{2}} \right]$

 Dim-6 operators can modify observables directly through Zff couplings contributions or indirectly through redefinitions of input observables

 $m_{\tilde{t}}^{2} = (m_{\tilde{z}}^{2})^{\circ} (1 + \pi_{\tilde{z}\tilde{t}}) \qquad G_{f} = G_{f}^{\circ} (1 - \pi_{uw}^{\circ}) \qquad \propto (m_{\tilde{t}}) = \alpha^{\circ}(m_{\tilde{z}}) (1 + \pi_{yy}^{\circ})$



Higgs constraints on dim-6 operat

Operators affect Higgs signal strength measurements, differential distributions



Higgs constraints on dim-6 operators



Englert and Spannowsky [arXiv:1408.5147]

Validity of EFT depends on interpretation (and extraction)

See e.g. -Contino, Falkowski, Goertz, Grojean, Riva 1604.06444 -Da Liu, Pomarol, Rattazzi, Riva 1603.03064 -Falkowski, Gonzales-Alonso, Greljo, Marzocca, Son 1609.06312

SM EFT Present Constraints

Constraints from LHC triple-gauge coupling measurements and Higgs physics



Ellis, Sanz and T.Y. 1410.7703

Translating EFT Constraints to MSSM Stops

Coeff.	Experimental constraints		95~% CL limit	$\begin{array}{l} \text{deg.} \ m_{\tilde{t}_1}, \\ X_t = 0 \end{array}$
\bar{c}_g	LHC	marginalized individual	$[-4.5, 2.2] \times 10^{-5}$ $[-3.0, 2.5] \times 10^{-5}$	$\sim 410 \text{ GeV}$ $\sim 390 \text{ GeV}$
\bar{c}_{γ}	LHC	marginalized individual	$ \begin{bmatrix} -6.5, 2.7 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-4} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -4.0, 2.3 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-4} $	$\sim 215 \text{ GeV}$ $\sim 230 \text{ GeV}$
\bar{c}_T	LEP	marginalized individual	$ [-10, 10] \times 10^{-4} \\ [-5, 5] \times 10^{-4} $	$\begin{array}{l} \sim 290 \ {\rm GeV} \\ \sim 380 \ {\rm GeV} \end{array}$
$\bar{c}_W + \bar{c}_B$	LEP	marginalized individual	$ [-7,7] \times 10^{-4} [-5,5] \times 10^{-4} $	$\begin{array}{l} \sim 185 {\rm GeV} \\ \sim 195 {\rm GeV} \end{array}$





Drozd, Ellis, Quevillon and T.Y. 1504.02409

EFT Validity for Stops

- Operators > dim-6 become important when EFT cut-off/stop mass is too low
- Compare EFT dim-6 vs full MSSM amplitude





CLIC

 Marginalised and individual constraints from Higgs channels for CLIC @ 350 GeV



Ellis, Roloff, Sanz, You (Preliminary)

CLIC

Individual constraints from ZH production xsection for CLIC @ 350 GeV, 1.4 TeV, 3 TeV



Ellis, Roloff, Sanz, You (Preliminary)

FCC-ee EWPT Constraints



LEP

FCC-ee EWPT Constraints







Future Higgs Constraints



Future Constraints to MSSM Stops

Coeff.	Experimental constraints		95 % CL limit	deg. $m_{\tilde{t}_1}$		
			00,000	$X_t = 0$	$X_t = m_{\tilde{t}}/2$	
	$\mathrm{ILC}_{250\mathrm{GeV}}^{1150\mathrm{fb}^{-1}}$	marginalized	$[-7.7, 7.7] \times 10^{-6}$	$\sim 675 { m ~GeV}$	$\sim 520 \text{ GeV}$	
ā		individual	$[-7.5, 7.5] \times 10^{-6}$	$\sim 680 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 545 \text{ GeV}$	
C _g	FCC as	marginalized	$[-3.0, 3.0] \times 10^{-6}$	$\sim 1065 { m GeV}$	$\sim 920 \text{ GeV}$	
	r CC-ee	individual	$[-3.0, 3.0] \times 10^{-6}$	$\sim 1065 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 915 \text{ GeV}$	
	$II C 1150 fb^{-1}$	marginalized	$[-3.4, 3.4] \times 10^{-4}$	$\sim 200 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 40 \text{ GeV}$	
ā	$\mathrm{ILC}_{250\mathrm{GeV}}$	individual	$[-3.3, 3.3] imes 10^{-4}$	$\sim 200 { m GeV}$	$\sim 35 { m ~GeV}$	
	FCC-ee	marginalized	$[-6.4, 6.4] \times 10^{-5}$	$\sim 385 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 250 \text{ GeV}$	
		individual	$[-6.3, 6.3] imes 10^{-5}$	$\sim 390 { m ~GeV}$	$\sim 260 { m GeV}$	
	$\rm{ILC}_{\rm{250GeV}}^{\rm{1150fb}^{-1}}$	marginalized	$[-3,3] \times 10^{-4}$	$\sim 480 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 285 \text{ GeV}$	
ā		individual	$[-7,7] \times 10^{-5}$	$\sim 930~{\rm GeV}$	$\sim 780~{\rm GeV}$	
	FCC-ee	marginalized	$[-3,3] \times 10^{-5}$	$\sim 1410 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 1285 \text{ GeV}$	
		individual	$[-0.9, 0.9] \times 10^{-5}$	$\sim 2555~{\rm GeV}$	$\sim 2460 { m ~GeV}$	
	$II C (1150 fb^{-1})$	marginalized	$[-2,2] \times 10^{-4}$	$\sim 230 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 170 { m GeV}$	
$\bar{c}_W + \bar{c}_B$	ILC_{250GeV}	individual	$[-6, 6] \times 10^{-5}$	$\sim 340 { m ~GeV}$	$\sim 470 { m ~GeV}$	
	FCC-ee	marginalized	$[-2,2] \times 10^{-5}$	$\sim 545 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 960 { m GeV}$	
		individual	$[-0.8, 0.8] \times 10^{-5}$	$\sim 830~{\rm GeV}$	$\sim 1590 { m ~GeV}$	

Drozd, Ellis, Quevillon and T.Y. 1504.02409





Future e+e- Constraints



Future precision sensitive to TeV scale, even for loop-induced operators

Need calculations of higher-order corrections to SM EFT at NLO, see e.g.

-Hartmann, Trott 1507.03568 -Gauld, Pecjak, Scott 1512.02508, 1607.06354 -Maltoni, Vryonidou, Zhang 1607.0533

Matching at one-loop

- Feynman diagrams vs path integral
 - Calculate observable in EFT



$$\begin{split} iV_{hgg}^{\mu\nu}(p_2, p_3) &= -4ig_3^2\sqrt{2}v\frac{\bar{c}_g}{m_W^2} \left(p_2 p_3 g^{\mu\nu} - p_2^{\nu} p_3^{\mu}\right) \\ iV_{h\gamma\gamma}^{\mu\nu}(p_2, p_3) &= -4ie^2\sqrt{2}v\frac{\bar{c}_\gamma}{m_W^2} \left(p_2 p_3 g^{\mu\nu} - p_2^{\nu} p_3^{\mu}\right) \\ \mathcal{A}_{EFT}^{hgg} &= -16g_s^2\sqrt{2}v\frac{\bar{c}_g}{m_W^2} \left(\xi_2^*.\xi_3^*M_h^2 - 2(\xi_2^*.p_1)(\xi_3^*.p_1)\right) , \\ \mathcal{A}_{EFT}^{h\gamma\gamma} &= -2g_1^2\cos^2\theta_W\sqrt{2}v\frac{\bar{c}_\gamma}{m_W^2} \left(\xi_2^*.\xi_3^*M_h^2 - 2(\xi_2^*.p_1)(\xi_3^*.p_1)\right) \end{split}$$

Calculate observable in MSSM



Match the two to obtain Wilson coefficient

$$\begin{split} (\bar{c}_{g}^{\text{MSSM}})^{\tilde{t}} &= \frac{m_{W}^{2}}{6(4\pi)^{2}} \frac{N_{g}^{\tilde{t}}}{D_{g}^{\tilde{t}}}, \\ N_{g}^{\tilde{t}} &= \frac{c_{2\beta}g_{1}^{2}}{s_{W}^{2}} \left[v^{2}c_{2\beta}g_{1}^{2} \left(2c_{2W} + 1 \right) + 3 \left(3v^{2}h_{t}^{2} + 2 \left(m_{\tilde{t}_{R}}^{2} - m_{\tilde{Q}}^{2} \right) c_{2W} + 2m_{\tilde{Q}}^{2} + m_{\tilde{t}_{R}}^{2} \right) \right] \\ &+ 36h_{t}^{2} \left(v^{2}h_{t}^{2} + m_{\tilde{Q}}^{2} + m_{\tilde{t}_{R}}^{2} - X_{t}^{2} \right), \\ D_{g}^{\tilde{t}} &= \frac{v^{2}c_{2\beta}g_{1}^{2}}{s_{W}^{2}} \left[v^{2}c_{2\beta}g_{1}^{2} \left(2c_{2W} + 1 \right) + 3 \left(3v^{2}h_{t}^{2} + 4 \left(m_{\tilde{t}_{R}}^{2} - m_{\tilde{Q}}^{2} \right) c_{2W} + 4m_{\tilde{Q}}^{2} + 2m_{\tilde{t}_{R}}^{2} \right) \right] \\ &+ 36 \left(v^{2}h_{t}^{2} + 2m_{\tilde{Q}}^{2} \right) \left(v^{2}h_{t}^{2} + 2m_{\tilde{t}_{R}}^{2} \right) - 72v^{2}h_{t}^{2}X_{t}^{2}, \\ (\bar{c}_{g}^{\text{MSSM}})^{\tilde{b}} &= \frac{m_{W}^{2}}{6(4\pi)^{2}} \frac{c_{2\beta}g_{1}^{2} \left\{ 6 \left[\left(m_{\tilde{b}_{R}}^{2} - m_{\tilde{Q}}^{2} \right) c_{2W} + m_{\tilde{Q}}^{2} + 2m_{\tilde{b}_{R}}^{2} \right] - v^{2}c_{2\beta}g_{1}^{2} \left(c_{2W} + 2 \right) \right\} \\ \left(12m_{\tilde{b}_{R}}^{2} - v^{2}c_{2\beta}g_{1}^{2} \left(c_{2W} + 2 \right) - 24m_{\tilde{Q}}^{2}s_{W}^{2} \right] \end{split}$$



Universality in the one-loop effective action assuming degenerate mass matrix M:

$$\begin{split} \Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff},1\text{-loop}} &= \frac{c_s}{(4\pi)^2} \operatorname{tr} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} -\operatorname{Henning, Lu \ \& \ Murayama}_{[arXiv:1412.1837]} \\ &+ m^4 \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\log \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} - \frac{3}{2} \right) \right] \\ &+ m^2 \left[- \left(\log \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \right) U \right] \\ &+ m^0 \left[-\frac{1}{12} \left(\log \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \right) G_{\mu\nu}^{\prime 2} - \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} U^2 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{m^2} \left[-\frac{1}{60} \left(P_{\mu} G_{\mu\nu}^{\prime} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{90} G_{\mu\nu}^{\prime} G_{\nu\sigma}^{\prime} G_{\sigma\mu}^{\prime} - \frac{1}{12} \left(P_{\mu} U \right)^2 - \frac{1}{6} U^3 - \frac{1}{12} U G_{\mu\nu}^{\prime} G_{\mu\nu}^{\prime} \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{m^4} \left[\frac{1}{24} U^4 + \frac{1}{12} U \left(P_{\mu} U \right)^2 + \frac{1}{120} \left(P^2 U \right)^2 + \frac{1}{24} \left(U^2 G_{\mu\nu}^{\prime} G_{\mu\nu}^{\prime} \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{120} \left[\left(P_{\mu} U \right), \left(P_{\nu} U \right) \right] G_{\mu\nu}^{\prime} - \frac{1}{120} \left[U [U, G_{\mu\nu}^{\prime}] \right] G_{\mu\nu}^{\prime} \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{m^6} \left[-\frac{1}{60} U^5 - \frac{1}{20} U^2 \left(P_{\mu} U \right)^2 - \frac{1}{30} \left(U P_{\mu} U \right)^2 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{m^8} \left[\frac{1}{120} U^6 \right] \right\}. \end{split}$$
(2.55)

• e.g. MSSM stop

$$\begin{aligned}
G'_{\mu\nu} &= \begin{pmatrix} W'^a_{\mu\nu} \tau^a + Y_Q B'_{\mu\nu} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -Y_{\ell_R} B'_{\mu\nu} \end{pmatrix} \\
\mathcal{L}_{UV} &= \mathcal{L}_{SM} + (\Phi^{\dagger} F'(x) + h.c.) + \Phi^{\dagger} (P^2 - M^2 - U(x)) \Phi + \mathcal{O}(\Phi^3) , \\
(R-parity) \\
M^2 &= \begin{pmatrix} m_Q^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\ell_R}^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
M^2 &= \begin{pmatrix} m_Q^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\ell_R}^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
\Phi &= (\bar{Q}, \tilde{t}_R^*) ; \\
U &= \begin{pmatrix} (h_t^2 + \frac{1}{2}g_2^2 c_\beta^2) \tilde{H} \tilde{H}^{\dagger} + \frac{1}{2}g_2^2 s_\beta^2 H H^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2}(g_1^2 Y_{\bar{Q}} c_{2\beta} + \frac{1}{2}g_2^2) |H|^2 \\
h_t X_t \tilde{H}^{\dagger} \\
H^a &= (-\frac{1}{(6b)^2} \frac{m_R^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}) \\
+ \frac{1}{m^2} [-\frac{1}{(bw} \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} - \frac{3}{2})] \\
+ \frac{1}{m^2} [-\frac{1}{(bw} \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} - \frac{1}{2})g_1^2 (\mu_U)^2 - \frac{1}{b} u^a - \frac{1}{12} u^a (\mu_U)^2 \\
+ \frac{1}{m^2} [-\frac{1}{(bw} \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} - \frac{1}{2})g_1^2 (\mu_U)^2 - \frac{1}{b} u^a - \frac{1}{12} u^a (\mu_U)^2 \\
+ \frac{1}{m^2} [-\frac{1}{(bw} (\mu_R^2 - 1))G'] \\
+ \frac{1}{m^2} [-\frac{1}{(bw} (\mu_R^2 -$$

Non-degenerate case: Start over path integral calculation from beginning

$$\mathcal{L}_{1\text{-loop}}^{\text{eff}} = i \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \text{Tr} \ln[-(\tilde{G}_{\nu\mu}\partial/\partial q_{\mu} + q_{\mu})^2 + M^2 + \tilde{U}],$$

$$\begin{split} \tilde{G}_{\nu\mu} &\equiv \sum_{n=0} \frac{n+1}{(n+2)!} [P_{\alpha_1}, [\dots [P_{\alpha_n}, G'_{\nu\mu}]]] \frac{\partial^n}{\partial q_{\alpha_1} \dots q_{\alpha_n}} \\ \tilde{U} &= \sum_{n=0} \frac{1}{n!} [P_{\alpha_1}, [\dots [P_{\alpha_n}, U]]] \,. \end{split}$$

$$\square \mathcal{L}_{1\text{-loop}}^{\text{eff}} = -ic_s \text{tr} \left\{ M^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{I}_n \right\} \qquad \qquad \mathcal{I}_n = \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \int d\xi \left[-\Delta_{\xi} (\{q_{\mu}, \tilde{G}_{\nu\mu}\} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{\nu}} + \tilde{G}_{\sigma\mu} \tilde{G}^{\sigma}_{\ \nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{\mu}} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_{\nu}} - \tilde{U}) \right]^n \Delta_{\xi}$$

e.g.
$$I_{3} = kr \left[k_{4}^{*} \right] \left\{ i \left(\Delta \times \Delta \times \Delta \times \Delta \left(- n^{2} \right) \right\} \\ \times = U + A \quad \downarrow_{hore} \quad A = - \left\{ q_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu} \right\} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu} \right\} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu} \right\} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu} \right\} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu} \right\} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}_{\mu} \right\} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{q}_{\mu}, \tilde{q}$$

The universal one-loop effective action without assuming mass degeneracy

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L}_{1-\text{loop}}^{\text{eff}}[\phi] \supset -ic_s \Biggl\{ f_1^i + f_2^i U_{ii} + f_3^i G_{\mu\nu,ij}^{\prime 2} + f_4^{ij} U_{ij}^2 \\ &+ f_5^{ij} (P_\mu G_{\mu\nu,ij}')^2 + f_6^{ij} (G_{\mu\nu,ij}') (G_{\nu\sigma,jk}') (G_{\sigma\mu,ki}') + f_7^{ij} [P_\mu, U_{ij}]^2 + f_8^{ijk} (U_{ij} U_{jk} U_{ki}) \\ &+ f_9^{ij} (U_{ij} G_{\mu\nu,jk}' G_{\mu\nu,ki}') \\ &+ f_{10}^{ijkl} (U_{ij} U_{jk} U_{kl} U_{li}) + f_{11}^{ijk} U_{ij} [P_\mu, U_{jk}] [P_\mu, U_{ki}] \\ &+ f_{12,a}^{ij} [P_\mu, [P_\nu, U_{ij}]] [P_\mu, [P_\nu, U_{ji}]] + f_{12,b}^{ij} [P_\mu, [P_\nu, U_{ij}]] [P_\nu, [P_\mu, U_{ji}]] \\ &+ f_{12,c}^{ijk} [P_\mu, [P_\mu, U_{ij}]] [P_\nu, [P_\nu, U_{ji}]] \\ &+ f_{13}^{ijk} U_{ij} U_{jk} G_{\mu\nu,kl}' G_{\mu\nu,li}' + f_{14}^{ijk} [P_\mu, U_{ij}] [P_\nu, U_{jk}] G_{\nu\mu,ki}' \\ &+ \left(f_{15a}^{ijk} U_{ij} [P_\mu, U_{j,k}] - f_{15b}^{ijk} [P_\mu, U_{ij}] U_{j,k}' \right) [P_\nu, G_{\nu\mu,ki}'] \\ &+ f_{16}^{ijklm} (U_{ij} U_{jk} U_{kl} U_{lm} U_{mi}) + f_{17}^{ijkl} U_{ij} U_{jk} [P_\mu, U_{kl}] [P_\mu, U_{li}] + f_{18}^{ijkl} U_{ij} [P_\mu, U_{jk}] U_{kl} [P_\mu, U_{li}] \\ &+ f_{19}^{ijklmn} (U_{ij} U_{jk} U_{kl} U_{lm} U_{mn} U_{ni}) \Biggr\} . \end{split}$$

 $\overline{\Delta_{\xi,i}} = 1/(q^2 - \xi m_i^2)$

$I[q^{2\alpha}]_{i \ j \ \cdots l}^{nm \cdots p} = \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \int d\xi \ q^{2\alpha} \left(\Delta_{\xi,i}\right)^n \left(\Delta_{\xi,j}\right)^m \cdots \left(\Delta_{\xi,l}\right)^p$

$$\begin{split} f_{3}^{ij} &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(l_{1}^{ij} - I[q^{2}]_{1j}^{ij} \right) m_{i}^{2} + \left(-I[q^{2}]_{1j}^{ij} - I[q^{2}]_{1j}^{22} - I[q^{2}]_{1j}^{22} + l_{1j}^{1j} + l_{ij}^{2j} \right) m_{j}^{2} \right), \\ f_{10}^{ijkl} &= I_{1jkl}^{ijlm} m_{i}^{2}, \\ f_{11}^{ijk} &= \left(I_{1jk}^{21} - I[q^{2}]_{1jk}^{21j} \right) m_{i}^{2} + \left(I_{1jk}^{22} - I[q^{2}]_{1jk}^{2j} \right) m_{i}^{2} + \left(I_{1q}^{21} + I_{$$

Universal coefficients

(2.5)

Tevong You

One-Loop Effective Action

► Universal coefficients

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{f}_{5}^{ij} &= \frac{6m_{1}^{4}m_{j}^{2} - 3m_{i}^{2}m_{j}^{4} - 6m_{i}^{2}m_{j}^{4}\ln\left(\frac{m_{j}^{2}}{m_{j}^{2}}\right) - m_{i}^{6} - 2m_{j}^{6}}{54\Delta m_{j}^{8}} + \frac{1}{2\pi0}\left(\frac{7}{m_{i}^{2}} - \frac{9}{m_{j}^{2}}\right), \\ \vec{f}_{6}^{ij} &= \frac{7}{180m_{i}^{2}} - \frac{1}{20m_{j}^{2}}, \\ \vec{f}_{7}^{ij} &= \frac{-2m_{i}^{4}m_{j}^{2} + \frac{5}{2}m_{i}^{2}m_{j}^{4} + 2m_{i}^{4}m_{j}^{2}\ln\left(\frac{m_{i}^{2}}{m_{j}^{2}}\right) + m_{i}^{2}m_{j}^{4}\ln\left(\frac{m_{i}^{2}}{m_{j}^{2}}\right) - \frac{m_{i}^{4}}{2}}{\Delta m_{j}^{8}}, \\ \vec{f}_{8}^{ijk} &= \frac{m_{i}^{2}m_{j}^{2}m_{k}^{2} + m_{i}^{2}m_{j}^{2}m_{k}^{4}\ln\left(m_{i}^{2}\right) - m_{i}^{4}m_{j}^{2} - m_{i}^{4}m_{k}^{4} + m_{i}^{6} - m_{i}^{6}\ln\left(m_{i}^{2}\right)}{\Delta m_{ij}^{4}\Delta m_{ik}^{4}}, \\ \vec{f}_{9}^{ijj} &= \frac{m_{i}^{4}m_{j}^{2} + m_{i}^{2}m_{j}^{2}m_{k}^{2}\ln\left(\frac{m_{i}^{2}}{m_{k}^{2}}\right) - 2m_{i}^{2}m_{i}^{4}\ln\left(\frac{m_{i}^{2}}{m_{j}^{2}}\right) - m_{i}^{6} - m_{j}^{6}}{4\Delta m_{ij}^{8}}, \\ \vec{f}_{10}^{ijkl} &= \left\{\frac{-m_{i}^{2}m_{j}^{2}+2m_{i}^{4}m_{j}^{2}\ln\left(\frac{m_{j}^{2}}{m_{k}^{2}}\right) - 2m_{i}^{2}m_{i}^{4}\ln\left(\frac{m_{i}^{2}}{m_{j}^{2}}\right) - m_{i}^{6} - m_{j}^{6}}{4\Delta m_{ij}^{8}}, \\ \vec{f}_{11}^{ijkl} &= \frac{1}{2\Delta m_{ij}^{2}\Delta m_{ik}^{2}\Delta m_{ik}^{2}}, \\ \vec{f}_{11}^{ijk} &= \frac{1}{2\Delta m_{ij}^{2}\Delta m_{ik}^{2}\Delta m_{jk}^{2}}, \\ \vec{f}_{11}^{ijk} &= \frac{1}{2\Delta m_{ij}^{2}\Delta m_{ik}^{2}\Delta m_{ik}^{2}}, \\ \vec{f}_{11}^{ijk} &= \frac{1}{2\Delta m_{ij}^{2}\Delta m_{ik}^{2}\Delta m_{ik}^{2}}, \\ \vec{f}_{11}^{ijk} &= \frac{1}{2\Delta m_{ij}^{2}\Delta m_{ik}^{2$$

$$\int \frac{d^4 \mathbf{q}}{(2\pi)^4} \int d\xi \, \mathbf{q}^{2\alpha} \left(\Delta_{\xi,i}\right)^n \left(\Delta_{\xi,j}\right)^m \cdots \left(\Delta_{\xi,l}\right)^p$$

 $\mathbf{I}[\mathbf{q}^{2\alpha}]^{nm\cdots p}_{i\;j\;\cdots l} =$

_			
10	na.	- Y (1
10	 15		JU





• e.g. MSSM stop

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{UV} &= \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \left(\Phi^{\dagger} F(x) + \ln.c. \right) + \Phi^{\dagger} (P^{2} - M^{2} - U(x)) \Phi + \mathcal{O}(\Phi^{3}), \\ & \left(R \cdot parity \right) \\ M^{2} &= \left(\frac{m_{Q}^{2}}{0} \frac{0}{0} \frac{1}{m_{\tilde{t}_{R}}^{2}} \right) \\ \Psi &= (\tilde{Q}, \tilde{t}_{R}^{*}), \\ U &= \left(\left(h_{t}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}g_{2}^{2}c_{\beta}^{2} \right) \tilde{H}\tilde{H}^{\dagger} + \frac{1}{2}g_{2}^{2}s_{\beta}^{2}HH^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2}(g_{1}^{2}Y_{Q}c_{2\beta} + \frac{1}{2}g_{2}^{2})|H|^{2} \\ h_{t}X_{t}\tilde{H}^{\dagger} \\ H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}C_{d}\omega) \\ + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}C_{d}\omega)}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}C_{d}\omega)} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega)}{h_{t}X_{t}\tilde{H}^{\dagger}} \\ + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}C_{d}\omega)}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}C_{d}\omega)} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega)}{h_{t}X_{t}\tilde{H}^{\dagger}} \\ + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}C_{d}\omega)}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}C_{d}\omega)} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega)}{h_{t}X_{t}\tilde{H}^{\dagger}} \\ + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}C_{d}\omega)}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega)} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega)}{h_{t}} \\ + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}C_{d}\omega)}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega)} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})}{H_{t}^{2}(U_{t}U_{d}\omega_{d}\omega_{d})} + \frac{H_{t}^{2}(V_{t}C_{d$$

Tevong You

e.g. MSSM stop			X_t^0	X_t^2	X_t^4	X_t^6
		c_6	f_8	f_{10}	f_{16}	f_{19}
		c_H	f_7	f_{11}	f_{17}, f_{18}	-
$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{UV}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SM}} + (\Phi^{\dagger} F(x) + h.c)$	$(P^2 - M) = \Phi^{\dagger}(P^2 - M)$	c_T	f_7	f_{11}	f_{17}, f_{18}	-
(R-parity)		c_R	f_7	f_{11}	f_{17}	-
1.62	$\begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{O}}^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	c_{GG}	f_9	f_{13}	-	-
M^2 =	$=$ $\begin{bmatrix} Q \\ 0 \\ m_{\tilde{\tau}}^2 \end{bmatrix}$	c_{WW}	f_9	f_{13}, f_{14}	-	-
		c_{BB}	f_9	f_{13}, f_{14}	-	-
$((h_t^2 + \frac{1}{2}q_2^2c_s^2)\tilde{H}\tilde{H}^{\dagger}) = s_s^2$	$HH^{\dagger} - \frac{1}{2}(q_1)$	c_{WB}	f_9	f_{13}, f_{14}	-	-
$U = \begin{pmatrix} U = \begin{pmatrix} U & U \\ h_t \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$	$X_t \tilde{H}^\dagger$	c_W	-	f_{15a}, f_{15b}	-	-
		c_B	-	f_{15a}, f_{15b}	-	-
		c_D	-	f_{12c}	-	-
$\inf_{1-\text{loop}}[\phi] \supset -ic_s \left\{ f_1^i + f_2^i U_{ii} + f_3^i G_{\mu\nu,ij}^{\prime 2} + f_4^{ij} U_{ij}^2 \right. $						
$ \begin{split} & + f_5^{ij} (P_{\mu} G'_{\mu\nu,ij})^2 + f_6^{ij} (G'_{\mu\nu,ij}) (G'_{\nu\sigma,jk}) (G'_{\sigma\mu,ki}) + f_7^{ij} [P_{\mu}, U_{ij} \\ & + f_9^{ij} (U_{ij} G'_{\mu\nu,jk} G'_{\mu\nu,ki}) \\ & + f_{10}^{ijkl} (U_{ij} U_{jk} U_{kl} U_{li}) + f_{11}^{ijk} U_{ij} [P_{\mu}, U_{jk}] [P_{\mu}, U_{ki}] \\ & + f_{12,a}^{ij} [P_{\mu}, [P_{\nu}, U_{ij}]] [P_{\mu}, [P_{\nu}, U_{ji}]] + f_{12,b}^{ij} [P_{\mu}, [P_{\nu}, U_{ij}]] [P_{\nu}, \end{split} $	$c_{WB} = -\frac{g_2^2 c_{2\beta} + 2h_t^2}{48m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} + \dot{\lambda}$	$\bar{\chi}_t^2 \left(\frac{33m_{\tilde{Q}}^4 m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2}{24m} \right)^2$	$\frac{-3m_{\tilde{Q}}^2m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4 + 5m_{\tilde{Q}}}{n_{\tilde{Q}}^2 \left(m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 - m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2\right)}$	$\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^6 + m_{\tilde{t}_R}^6}{4} - \frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}$	$\frac{m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 \left(2m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 + m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 + m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 - m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 - m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 + m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 $	$\frac{\hat{l}_{R}}{\hat{l}_{R}}\ln\left(\frac{m_{\hat{Q}}^{2}}{m_{\hat{t}_{R}}^{2}}\right)}{\hat{l}_{\hat{t}_{R}}^{2}}\right)^{5}$
$\begin{split} &+ f_{12,c}^{ij} \left[P_{\mu}, \left[P_{\mu}, U_{ij} \right] \right] \left[P_{\nu}, \left[P_{\nu}, U_{ji} \right] \right] \\ &+ f_{13}^{ijk} U_{ij} U_{jk} G'_{\mu\nu,kl} G'_{\mu\nu,li} + f_{14}^{ijk} \left[P_{\mu}, U_{ij} \right] \left[P_{\nu}, U_{jk} \right] G'_{\nu\mu,ki} \\ &+ \left(f_{15a}^{ijk} U_{i,j} \left[P_{\mu}, U_{j,k} \right] - f_{15b}^{ijk} \left[P_{\mu}, U_{i,j} \right] U_{j,k} \right) \left[P_{\nu}, G'_{\nu\mu,ki} \right] \\ &+ f_{16}^{ijklm} (U_{ij} U_{jk} U_{kl} U_{lm} U_{mi}) + f_{17}^{ijkl} U_{ij} U_{jk} \left[P_{\mu}, U_{li} \right] - \end{split}$	$c_W = \bar{X}_t^2 \left(\frac{-8m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2}{12 \left(m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 \right)^2} \right)^2$	$+ \frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^4 - 17m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4}{-m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} + \frac{17m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4}{-m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} + \frac{17m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2}{-m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} + \frac{17m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4}{-m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} + \frac{17m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4}{-m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} + \frac{17m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4}{-m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} + \frac{17m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4}{-m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} + \frac{17m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2}{-m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} +$	$-\frac{\left(3m_{\tilde{Q}}^2m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4+m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2+m_{\tilde{Q}}^2-m_{\tilde{Q}}^2+$	$\frac{h_{\tilde{t}_R}^6 \left(\ln \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} \right) - m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 \right)^5} \right)$,	
$+ f_{19}^{ijklmn}(U_{ij}U_{jk}U_{kl}U_{lm}U_{mn}U_{ni}) \bigg\} .$	$c_B = \bar{X}_t^2 \left(\frac{-8m_{\bar{Q}}^2 m_{\bar{t}_R}^2}{12 \left(m_{\bar{Q}}^2 \right)^2} \right)^2$	$\frac{-23m_{\tilde{Q}}^4 + 7m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4}{2} - m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 \Big)^4$	$-\frac{\left(-12m_{\bar{Q}}^4m_{\bar{t}_R}^2\right)}{2}$	$+ 3m_{\bar{Q}}^2 m_{\bar{t}_R}^4 - 4m_{\bar{Q}}^4 + 3m_{\bar{Q}}^2 m_{\bar{t}_R}^4 - 4m_{\bar{Q}}^4 + 3m_{\bar{Q}}^2 m_{\bar{t}_R}^4 - 4m_{\bar{t}_R}^4 + 3m_{\bar{t}_R}^2 m_{\bar{t}_R}^4 - 4m_{\bar{t}_R}^2 + 3m_{\bar{t}_R}^2 m_{\bar{t}_R}^4 + 3m_{\bar{t}_R}^2 m_{\bar{t}_R}^2 + 3m_{\bar{t}_R}^2 m_{\bar{t}_R$	$\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^{6} + m_{\tilde{t}_{R}}^{6}}{\frac{2}{\tilde{t}_{R}}} \ln \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \ln \left(\frac$	$\left(\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2}\right) \right) ,$
	$c_D = \bar{X}_t^2 \left(\frac{10m_{\bar{Q}}^2 m_{\bar{t}_R}^2 + 2m_{\bar{Q}}^2 m_{\bar{t}_R}^2}{2\left(m_{\bar{Q}}^2 - m_{\bar{Q}}^2 + m_{\bar$	$\left(\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^4 + m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4}{m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2}\right)^4 - \frac{3m_{\tilde{t}_R}^4}{m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2}$	$\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 \left(m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 + m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 + m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 - m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 - m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 + m$	$\frac{m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2} \ln\left(\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2}\right)^{5}$), e	tc.

- UOLEA is a general result, not just SMEFT, for evaluating path integral at one-loop
- Functional methods also applicable to mixed heavy-light one-loop matching

-Henning, Lu, Murayama 1604.01019 -S.A.R. Ellis, J. Quevillon, TY, Z. Zhang 1604.02445

Functional method can be simplified

-Fuentes-Martin, Portoles, Ruiz-Femenia 1607.02142 -Z. Zhang 1610.00710

Universality of one-loop effective action allows once-and-for-all computations

To be completed...

See also: -Anastasiou, Lazopoulos, Santiago - MatchMaker (in preparation)

Conclusion

- What does lack of new physics at LHC mean?
 - Model-building: partially-tuned naturalness (business as usual)
 - Model-building: hidden naturalness (e.g. neutral naturalness)
 - Model-building: decoupled naturalness (e.g. relaxation)
 - Model-building: accidental naturalness (e.g. landscape)
 - Phenomenology: SMEFT
 - (Formal theory: reformulate QFT?)
- What is SMEFT useful for?
 - Classification of experimental effects of new physics
 - Classification of new physics models
 - Systematic matching computations
 - Systematic observable computations
 - Benchmark/target precision for measurements
 - Encapsulates experimental constraints

